

# Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME X.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., NOVEMBER 16, 1888.

NUMBER 92

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
MORNING BY  
**W. A. Wilgus,**  
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR,

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"Sam came to the falls stripped to his undershirt and drawers. He showed no fear or nervousness, but his face was flushed, as I thought, by drink. He took a couple of small stones in his hands and went to the brink of the cliff and dropped them over the other, and watched where they struck the water down below. Then he walked back a few yards and turned and took a little run to the brink of the cliff and jumped off clearing the rocks about ten feet. He went down feet first, but with his body inclining considerably to one side, and in this shape he struck the water and disappeared. A few seconds later his head bobbed up at a point down stream, and he began paddling for the shore. Then the crowd gave him a big cheer.

"Sam's jump at the Passaic falls was considered a marvelous feat in those days, and made him famous the country over. So he took to jumping for money from the masts of ships and iron bridges and other high places, and went about the country giving exhibitions. Unfortunately for him, too, he took up another practice that soon cut his career short. I didn't see him make his last jump at the Genesee falls at Rochester, November 13, 1829, but those who did see the tragedy tell me that when he approached the brink to make the leap of 125 feet into the seething pool below he was dazed and unsteady from drink. He made the jump so suddenly that he struck the water flatfoot. Instead of feet first, the concussion crushing his breast and sealing his doom body to the bottom like a stone."

—N. Y. Times.

ABORIGINAL CARPENTRY.

How the Indian Wood-Workers Built  
Houses With Glass Tools.

At the Smithsonian Institution at Washington are collected as many of the aboriginal tools of America as the collectors have been able to gather.

"Of course," said H. F. McLeod, one of the attachés of the institution, "aboriginal carpentry was the chief trade of our predecessors on this continent.

The Indian and the mound-builders had a very good idea of wood-working.

You will see even now some prototypal joining done by the Sioux Indians.

Their tent-poles make a fit which many a white carpenter would not like to try to better."

"The best carpenters, of course,

were the Aztecs, who had arrived at

quite a high stage of art, and whose tools, although they knew nothing of steel, are really excellent. We have a few of their tools at the Smithsonian, but the best collection is, of course, in the City of Mexico. The material used was almost wholly glass, especially for the finer parts of their wood-cutting. To chip trees they used flat axes, and for the rough hewing-out of the logs the same, but when it came to the intricate fitting in of the heavy timber, they handled glass knives, chisels and saws very dexterously and with beautiful results. There is a coquille shell in Washington with hieroglyphics and faces cut upon it, all with glass. You can see bits of steel, daggers and spears, saws, chisels and axes were made of it. When the edge dulled, they broke it from the end instead of sharpening it, and got a new cutting edge."

"I can, and I'll cheerfully do it, sir."

"It's for your benefit to please your guests, of course?"

"Of course it is, and I'm bound to do it. I'll make an improvement in less than about twenty minutes he came around to sit on the veranda, smiling and rubbing his hands, and said:

"Well, I've made it. I've cut the cook's wages down one dollar a month and swapped that cross-eyed nigger watter off for a lame wench! Bet your life things have got to go different here, if it costs every cent I take in. Can you suggest any thing else?"

—Detroit Free Press.

The pitcher had a little ball, and it was white as snow, and where the striker thought it was, that ball it wouldn't go. It had a sudden in-shoot curve, it had a fearful drop, and when the striker wildly struck, that ball it didn't stop. "Why does the ball fool strikers so?" the children all did say. "The pitcher twirls the ball, you know," the teacher did reply.

—Minster (dining with the family)

"This is a very nice dinner, isn't it, Bobby?" (Bobby (enjoying it))—"It ought to be. I've figured out that it was going to cost him over eight dollars."

An artisan well sunk under the salt waters of New York bay on the Jersey side produces pure fresh water, in abundance.

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XVIII on that new school building, John?" Mr. Hayseed.—"Darned if I know. I suppose it's some of this new-fangled language called Volapuk. I hear they're teaching it in the schools.

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—We are told that in Philadelphia the tonsorial artists have their ceilings decorated with scriptural subjects, the figures being properly clothed, of course, and have a first-class lecturer to expand, so that the moments formerly wasted in gazing vacantly about are now passed in the most agreeable manner.—Life.

—Wages No Object—Woman (to Tramp) "Can't you get any work to do?" Tramp—"Yes, ma'am; I was offered a steady job by the old agricultural expert who lives just beyond the forks of the road." Woman—"That's Mr. Hayseed. What did he want you to do?" Tramp—"Ma'am, he wanted me to get up at four o'clock in the morning and milk seventeen cows, feed, water and rub down four horses, clean the stables, and then saw wood until it was time to begin the day's work." Woman—"How much did he want to pay ye?" Tramp—"I dunno; I didn't stop to ask."—Epoch.

LONDON'S GROWTH.

The Remarkable Increase in the Popula-  
tion of the World's Metropolis.

When the population of England in 1801 was under 9,000,000 that of London was 958,863. The capital and the kingdom have grown together, but the former has always grown faster; so that while England (including London) mounted from nearly 9,000,000 in 1801 to nearly 26,000,000 in 1881 London grew from 958,863 to 3,816,483 in 1881. London more than quadrupled its people, while England (including London) did not quite triple it; England (excluding London) advanced in a still smaller proportion; and it will be seen that England, excluding all its big towns, exhibits a still feeble advance. But note this point about London. Its finite increase. If we had a series of maps shaded so as to show the population we should see the black central spot of London getting bigger and bigger—the way which Cobbett detested and denounced growing more and more portentious in size—but though the black spot grows bigger, yet its center grows lighter and lighter; and by the center is not meant that strictly limited area called the city, but something more like what London was when the century began. Tako, in fact, the area occupied by the mass of those 958,863 who constituted the population of London in 1801, and fewer persons will be found living upon it, while around it lies a widening ring, growing blacker as the central white. While, however, London has grown so enormously in population and in so great a proportion compared with the rest of the kingdom, its rate of increase has not been at all commensurate with that of many provincial towns, and nor has it been equal to that of the towns of England as a whole. Speaking of those towns as a whole, it seems a fair estimate to say that of the 9,000,000 living in England and Wales in 1801, 3,000,000 lived in towns. This errs, if at all, in making the town population too large a proportion of the whole. Of the 26,000,000 of 1881 nearly 15,500,000 lived in towns; or, if we follow the Register-General in ranking as towns people all who live in urban sanitary districts, more than 17,500,000 were townsmen. The inhabitants of towns have increased at least fivefold; the inhabitants of the country at the most by 75 per cent. The town population was one-third of the whole; the Register-General's calculation would make it two-thirds. Divorcing for a moment from the proper order of inquiry, it may be remarked that this phenomenon of the relative increase of the town population is not confined to England. It may not have reached the same proportion of the whole in any other country, but it has grown at an even greater rate elsewhere. Two examples may suffice. In Norway the town population was 9 per cent in 1801, this had grown to 18.1 per cent in 1875, and it is now 22 per cent. In the United States the proportion was only 2.9 per cent of the whole in 1800; it was 22.5 per cent in 1880.—Nineteenth Century.

REFRESHING INNOCENCE.

Innocent Old Lady—Here is an advertisement I wish you would insert for me in to-morrow morning's paper.

Editor (reading advertisement)—

"Lest—A black silk umbrella with gold knob on handle, engraved with letters A. B. C. Finder will please leave at 2994 Prairie avenue." All right, ma'am.

Innocent Old Lady—How much?

Editor (with emotion)—Nothing, ma'am. You have given me a glimpse of a faith that I thought had died out in this world hundreds of years ago. John Incent this among the church notices.—Chicago News.

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"The story of the jump is this: Sam Patch and a man named Brannigan were partners in the factory and they failed in business. Sam was a Capo Cod man by birth, and had been a sailor from a boy till he came to Paterson. He was a daring and reckless fellow and could swim like a duck. It is said that while he was a sailor he often exhibited his skill and daring by jumping from the high masts of ships into the sea. After the failure Sam Patch hung around Paterson with nothing to do until he got pretty hard up. Then I suppose, the thought occurred to him that he could make a raise by jumping off the rocks at Passaic falls. So notice was given that at a certain day and hour Sam Patch would jump off the cliff at the falls into the river below, a distance of about eighty feet, for a purse of fifty dollars, made up by some of the sports of the town. Few people believed that he would make the jump, but there was a big crowd on hand to see it all the same.

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Court's majority over Willson in the Louisville District is 3 to 1.

Score Kentucky for 37,000 Democratic majority and one more Congressman.

The White Chapel murders have been resumed. Another dead body much mutilated was found last week. The police are trying to track the murderer with blood tracks.

The tricycle says the Baltimore Sun is growing more in favor as a health-strengthening every day. The ladies in Europe have taken to it in large numbers.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says it started out several years ago to reduce the Democratic majority in Texas, and has got it down to 150,000. At that ratio when the world comes to an end Texas may be a Republican State.

There is no doubt but that the result of the national election will have a bad effect on the colored labor in the South. The colored man began to realize that he must get his meat and bread by working for it. Soon half of the colored men will turn politicians.

The Louisville Times says: "Person Agent Bud gets \$1,000 a year, refused to 'turn the rascal out,' and contributed \$10 to the Presidential campaign fund, after taking an indemnity bond against its application to illegal purposes. He is a picturesque character, but he will have to go."

Hon. E. Polk Johnson, president of the Kentucky Press Association, has appointed A. C. Quesenberry, of the Lexington Transcript; John A. Bell, of the Georgetown Times; Harry A. Somers, of the Elizabethtown News, and W. T. Hayes, of the Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat, delegates for Kentucky to the National Editorial Association, which will meet at San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 21-24.

The Hendersonians are considerably worked up as to who will succeed their postmaster, who is a Democrat. There is some chance of a colored man receiving the appointment if the present incumbent should be bounded. They had just as well make up their minds to submit to a change and yield as gracefully as possible. Lightning will strike all Democratic officeholders after the 4th of next March.

GROVER CLEVELAND is the fourth President who failed of re-election when the standard-bearer of his party. The other three were John Adams, John Quincy Adams and Martin Van Buren. Seven Presidents were successful in gaining the executive chair the second time. These were George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant.—Globe-Democrat.

That the Courier Journal's editor has to bear the blame of Cleveland's defeat is bad enough, but when people who lost money on the result commence throwing mud at the Courier-Journal for being too sanguine as to what the result would be it is still worse. If the Courier-Journal had not been sanguine of Cleveland's election mud-throwing would have been the order of the day. The truth is everybody was mistaken, and the Republicans as much so as anybody else. Moral: If you bet always expect to lose, and you may meet with an agreeable surprise.

Twenty years ago the Louisville Courier and Journal were consolidated. When the two papers appeared as one with their hyphenated head everybody, not only through out the State, but in Louisville, were taken by surprise. Thousands of persons who had read for years and years the journal were both to give up their old tiresome companion, but they had to submit to the inevitable. But all soon realized that the consolidation was a wise move and the patrons of both papers were soon rejoicing over the fact that they were getting a better paper than ever. Every body knows what the Courier-Journal is to day—head and shoulders above anything in the shape of a newspaper in the whole South. May it celebrate many more anniversaries, and go on increasing in influence and prosperity.

The most remarkable bet made on the last national election is that while it is said to have been made in Philadelphia. A Democrat by the name of Henry Warren was in love with a Republican girl by the name of Clara Barton. The terms of the queer bargain were that if Cleveland should be elected she was to marry the enthusiastic Democrat without delay, and if Gen. Harrison should be the lucky candidate the young man was to follow his fair leader around the neighborhood at the end of a long chain, with a big dog arched around his neck and poohs blanketed over his shoulders. The promise was to be kept on a Sunday, in order that the young man's humiliation might be the more complete if he lost. After it was ascertained that Cleveland was defeated the infatuated young man presented himself at the residence of the young lady to comply with his part of the contract, and it was faithfully carried out. But the lady is going to marry the young man anyway.

### WHY IS THIS THUS?

Our Citizens Practice Discrimination and Preach Against It.

In last Tuesday's New Era an article appeared headed, "They want a Daily," and the announcement was made that, "At a meeting of the citizens of Hopkinsville Monday, called for the purpose of inducing the New Era Co. to publish a daily paper, Mr. E. M. Flack was chosen Chairman and E. H. Bassett Secretary. After remarks by a number of gentlemen favoring the project it was moved and seconded that Hon. Hunter Wood, President of the New Era Co., be invited to attend the meeting." It was moved and carried that each gentleman present make himself a committee of one to solicit subscriptions. It was also moved and carried that the Commercial Club give its assistance to the enterprise.

This meeting was held in Dr. Patterson's insurance office and there were present: E. M. Flack, E. H. Bassett, J. B. Galbreath, Dr. W. F. Patton, Mrs. Rogers, J. D. Ware, Mrs. Green, Emmett Cooper, Jno. R. Gant, Nat. Galtner, Ed. Galtner, J. Gant, S. G. Buckner, Sherwood Buckner, G. H. Johnson, M. C. Corbes, L. Burnett, Alex Campbell, and perhaps one or two others whose names we failed to get.

It appears that this meeting was all cocked and primed and intended to be entirely one-sided, without even giving any other newspaper man but Mr. Wood a show. Unless everything was cut and dried, why did not the so-called citizens' meeting want to have from a representative of the KENTUCKIAN, or from Mr. C. M. Meacham, who has been making his arrangements to start another paper here? Why should these representatives resolve to work up for Mr. Wood a list of 600 guaranteed subscribers at \$6.00 a year, and exclude all others from even a smell? Is it right and just to discriminate in favor of any enterprise against another, where all are working for the upbuilding of the community?

We have heard of some of these very gentlemanly preach against the discrimination of the L. & N., and yet they manifest a similar disposition in this instance.

The action of this meeting establishes a very bad precedent, for these same citizens could, with the same propriety, select any insurance firm and guarantee them 600 policies. They would fit up a metropolitan office, and ignore the remainder of the insurance firms in the city. The same is true of any other branch of business, for after all, no business is run but for the money there is in it.

For the KENTUCKIAN as a newspaper we desire to say that it has been increasing for nearly ten years for the good of the city here to establish a semi-weekly, and published the only double illustrated edition ever sent out of the city telling of the County's resources and City's advantages.

As to the Commercial Club, we would say that it would fall short of the purpose of its organization should it foster any one enterprise to the detriment of the other. The proprietor of this paper was first to put on foot plans for the organization of the Club, and all its preliminary meetings were held at his office. No one has said or done more for the Club's sustenance than the proprietor of the KENTUCKIAN, and now why should the child turn its back upon its father? If the Commercial Club or our citizens desire to have a city here and an increase of business, it can never be done by such discrimination manifested in the meeting Monday.

As to one daily paper in the city we would say that it is purely a matter of business, and whenever the KENTUCKIAN gets ready to start a daily, it is assured of at least enough of the public patronage to enable us to keep the paper up to its present reputation as a newspaper, and there is no law prohibiting three or four dailies if the business is here to support them. Daily papers cannot be run without money. We do not desire to reflect upon the New Era, but merely want to criticize the action of the small number of citizens who manifest such partiality of public spirit.

Mr. Cred Haskins Fires the First Gun From the "South" Into Our Camp.

The following is the copy of a postal card received at this office:

HORNELL, Ky., Nov. 14, '88.  
GENTS:—Please stop your paper and we will quit off soon.

C. HASKINS.

Mr. Haskins does not give any reason for stopping the matter off so short, but we are satisfied he was an anti-railroad man, and is still harboring prejudices in his heart. This is the wrong feeling to have about an election, and upon the same principle those who were for the railroads could swear vengeance against the L. & N. because it was against them, but they do not feel that way, but on the contrary the officials and the people bear the same relation as heretofore, and the L. & N. accepts her defeat. Mr. Haskins, as you have paid up your subscription, we shall return to you your rebate, but as time moves on and we get the new railroads we are satisfied you will change your feelings towards those who favored them.

The Nashville Democrat ceased publication last Sunday, that paper and the American having consolidated. The Democrat was one of our most valuable exchanges and we are sorry to give it up.

### A CHRYSANTHEMUM CRUSADE.

Hopkinsville and Clarksville Shake Hands Over a Bed of Flowers.

Two years since a display of chrysanthemums from Captain J. J. Crisman's gardens at Evergreen Lodge, Clarksville, made in the hall of Watson's Institute, Nashville, astonished and delighted thousands of visitors. It was universally declared to be by far the finest floral exhibition ever made in the South-west. Only one family of flowers was shown, but that one presented in size, that and fragrance as wide a range of variety as the single string of Paganini's violin developed in the fairy realm of melody. The drotts of the large cities of the South and West have been challenged in vain to enter the lists and compete with this noble collection.

Last Tuesday, under a generous arrangement made by Captain Crisman, the young ladies and teachers of Bethel Female College, with a number of their lady friends, seventy-five in all, under the direction of President J. W. Rust, accompanied by several gentlemen making a party of ninety persons, visited Evergreen Lodge on a special excursion train. The ladies of this place and vicinity in the excursion were Mesdames Win. Cowan, Chas. M. Latham, B. S. Campbell, Virginia Latham, J. L. Landes, Jos. K. Gant, Mary Payne, O. O. Ferrell, C. H. Webb, Jas. M. Howe, Dr. Jas. Rodman, Joe. Woolridge, J. W. Rust, J. O. Rust, H. B. Garner, Ike Burnett, Jno. R. Green, W. L. Trice, J. F. Dagg; and Misses Kate Woodbridge, Lizzie Mercer, Lucy Prince, Mary Gant, Grace Crawford, Fannie Breathitt, Lou Polk Dexter, Clem. Buckner, Rebecca Lathan, Kate Starling, Jessie Walker, Lou Wright and Mary Parks.

The party was met at the Clarksville depot by Capt. Crisman, General Quarles, Judge Tyler, Messrs. Galves and Boyd of the Progress, Mr. Homiston of the Democrat, and Mr. Hall of the Chronicle, and caroled in private carriages and backs to the wharf where they were received by Captain Ryman, of the Steamboat B. S. Rhea, and taken on a pleasant excursion up the river. This diversion was as delightful as it was unexpected, and the happy school girls welcomed the yellow Cumberland with a serenade of silver laughter as delicious and breezy as a chorus of mocking-birds. It was better than a whole chapter of grammar.

The party returned to the carriages at the wharf, drove through the principal streets, admired many pleasant and elegant residences and buildings and arrived at the gardens. The situation was beautiful, the surroundings, improvements and embellishments of the landscape highly attractive, and the delicious warmth of an Indian summer sun glowed through the hazy air. The rarest days of June find their rival in such a November as this. The former suggests the joyful prelude of a concert, the latter the closing strains of a parting song, as the vast assembly of Chrysanthemums, in robes of royal splendor, as various and gorgeous as the many colored fires of an autumnal sunset stood up in their reception hall to receive the homage of the day blush at the praises of their own loveliness, and bid their visitors a mournful farewell for the season.

The Chrysanthemums were in their glory. The display would have brightened the hanging gardens of Babylon. It fairly rioted in dazzling splendor and range of color. Gleams of drifted snow, imperial purple and crimson, interspersed with great masses of petals which dashed like leaves of beaten gold, or relieved by bands and streamers of rich brown. Peared in endless and bewildering combination, in a solid plateau which extended from the entrance to the other end of the conservatory. Each one of the two hundred and fifty varieties had its partisan, for each one had its peculiar charm. Close inspection revealed many novel sports and capricious traits, as it like a wayward belle they sought to surprise the spectators by some sudden whim of color.

Several gentlemen who had attended similar exhibits in the Eastern cities pronounced Captain Crisman's exhibit the finest of them all. The last surprise was a feast among the Chrysanthemums in the shape of a choice lunch of meats, salads, coffee and fruits, served on a table which extended around the entire hall and also at the residence. The venerable Dr. Sears, who with his aged wife now in her ninety-second year, was among the visitors, said grace, and the collation was eaten with a zest which showed the entire harmony of aesthetics and appetite.

The ladies of Clarksville, with whom the generous owner of Evergreen Lodge is so popular, were in large numbers to espouse the party and contribute to the pleasures of the day. The visitors gratefully remember the hospitable offices of Mesdames Polk Johnson, Bryce Stewart, Capt. Gracie, Judge Smith, Judge Tyler, Dr. King, T. D. Luckett, J. M. Howlett and Miss Belle Garland. To a day of genial sunshine passed among the flowers the polished elegance and hospitable refinement of the ladies of Clarksville gave a perfect touch to which nothing could be added.

As the party lingered under the evergreens, reluctant to leave, an artist leveled his camera at the group. His picture shall reveal all the happiness of its subjects it will be a triumph of art.

The Nashville Democrat ceased publication last Sunday, that paper and the American having consolidated. The Democrat was one of our most valuable exchanges and we are sorry to give it up.

A brief call was made at the Clarksville Female Academy, where President Rust taught many years ago. Greetings were exchanged and a mus-

ical entertainment given, and the excursionists returned home.

The Bethel students and those who accompanied them are deeply indebted to President Rust and to the whole-souled Captain Crisman for a red-letter day. The excursion was especially grateful to those ladies who left their household care behind them to enjoy the welcome recreation. The sympathetic flowers looked love into soft eyes which looked love in return and gave a sparkle to their eyes and lightness to their spirits. They drank fresh inspiration from nature's purest spring whose rippling music will long be retained in the green halls of memory.

John Gentry Decides to Withdraw His Suit For \$2,000 Damages.

# \$5,000.00 WORTH OF FINE TAILOR MADE CLOTHING CONSIGNMENT TO US BY THE LARGEST CLOTHING MANUFACTORY IN PHILADELPHIA

The Concern Finding Themselves Overstocked, Have

Shipped Us About \$5,000.00 Worth Of

Overcoats, Suits and Pants for Men, Boys and Children

To be sold for them regardless of Cost or Expense attached. Everything marked in plain figures the Cost of Manufacturing. If you want a Suit or Overcoat for Yourself or Boy, now is the opportunity. Call early before the best of them are sold.

"OLD RELIABLE."

**M. FRANKEL & SONS.**

**READ, HERE WE ARE! Pye, Dicken & Wall.**

We will show to the citizens of Christian and adjoining counties, our hand in Low Prices and Good Goods. We carry the largest stock of

**Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes**

In the city, we came here to sell goods and intend to do it. Object is no Money to us, for instance read our Patriotic Boom Prices.

MEN'S SUITS \$2.50 TO \$30.00.  
YOUTH'S " \$2.00 TO \$15.00.  
BOY'S " 85 CENTS TO \$7.50.

MEN'S 4 PLY LINEN COLLARS 7½ CENTS WORTH 15 CENTS.  
" " " CUFFS 10 " " 20 "  
" TIES 15, 25 AND 35 CENTS WORTH DOUBLE.

MEN'S LATEST STYLE HATS 45 CENTS UP.

Come And Be Convinced And You Will Go Home Happy.  
**PYE, DICKEN & WALL.**

Mch. 22-11

WALTER GILLILAND.

CLARENCE KENNEDY.

**THE BARGAIN STORE**

OF

**GILLILAND & KENNEDY,**

No. 230 NINTH STREET, NEAR DEPOT.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR GOODS, FOR LOW PRICES ALWAYS RULE AT OUR HOUSE.

**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,**

AT PRICES THAT WILL OPEN THE BUYERS' EYES. THE BEST JEANS PANTS IN THE WORLD. WE WILL SELL JEANS CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN. THE BEST DOLLAR CORSET IN TOWN. OUR FIFTY CENT CORSET CAN'T BE BEAT. ALL WE ARE IS A TRIAL.

**N. TOBIN & CO., FIRE POLICIES**

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**TAILORS,**

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The Insurance Man,

On every class of Insurable Property and Lightning Clauses

Embraced in all Policies on Dwelling and Furniture.

He gives all business Diligent Attention.

And in case of loss sees that the assured is honorably dealt with and Promptly Paid.

His COMPANIES ARE:

GERMAN AMERICAN, of N. Y.

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SOLICITS YOUR FAVORS.

OFFICE: BANK OF HOPKINSVILLE,

HOPKINSVILLE, - KY.

8-10-6m.

Block, Opposite Court House.

PRINCETON, KY., JULY 3D, 1882.

We, the undersigned officers of Caldwell County, Ky., certify that a number of individuals, both white and black, living in Princeton and Caldwell County, Ky., were sufferers from Syphilis in its various stages, and are now in perfect health, having been cured by Foerg's Remedy.

W. S. RANDOLPH,  
Judge of Caldwell County Court.

JOHN R. WYLIE,  
C. of Caldwell Circuit Court.

FRANK A. PASTEUR,  
Clark Caldwell County Court.

R. R. PICKERING,  
Sheriff Caldwell County.

J. M. POOL,  
Jailer Caldwell County.

L. L. BAKER,  
Assessor Caldwell County.

From one to three bottles will cure any case of gleet. Foerg's Remedy is purely vegetable, contains no mercury. One weeks trial will convince you of its merits. Ask your druggist for Foerg's Remedy. Price \$1 a bottle prepared by Phil Foerg, Princeton, Ky





JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

John Anderson, my jo John,  
When first I was your wife,  
On every washing day, John,  
I weared of my life.  
It made you cross to see, John,  
Your shirts not white as snow,  
I washed them with our home-made soap.  
John Anderson, my jo.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory,'" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

SOUTH WEEKLY KENTUCKIAN  
13 AND 20 NINTH STREET.  
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Cheap Club Rates.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN will be given to the benefit of the following cheap clubs with their papers and periodicals:	
8 months	\$12.00
" Weekly	3.00
" Commercial	3.00
" Farmers Home Journal	2.00
" Home and Farm	2.00
" Daily N. Y. World	2.00
" Daily N. Y. Times	2.00
" Weekly World	2.00
" N. Y. Sun	2.00
" Little's Living Age	2.00
" Standard	2.00
" Arctic Traveler	2.00
" Detroit Free Press	2.00
" Peop's Sun	2.00
" New York Magazine	2.00
" Godley's Lady's Book	2.00
" Demarest's Monthly	2.00
" Cottage Heart	2.00
" Young's Companion, Boston	2.00
" Harper's Weekly	2.00
" Harper's Magazine	2.00
" Young People	2.00

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch one time, \$1.00; one week, \$1.50; six months, \$10.00; twelve months, \$15.00; one column one time, \$1.00; one week \$1.50; six months, \$10.00; twelve months, \$15.00; one page one time, \$2.00; one week, \$2.50; six months, \$15.00; twelve months, \$20.00; one column six months, \$1.00; twelve months, \$1.50; one page six months, \$2.00; twelve months, \$3.00.

TO NANNINE.

While gathering fallen leaves for a friend far away among the silent groves overlooking the passive old city of Frankfort, where the leaves seem to participate forever these thoughts suggested themselves to me while memory swept up the days before recollecting the gold leaf along ago.

That secret place of which the psalmist sings it for those whose hearts are sorely tried. With daily conflicts, out of watch or sleep The sleep which lead to victory or defeat? Is it a shelter where the weak may hide? And gather strength from their failings? It is beneath these shadows to abide.

All the flock is singing, life's roadway lies To me the world is dark, the scenes are sad, others the easier lie, the scenes are begun For me, but for all the daily strife.

It is not then a promise don't swear That for the warfare, 'tis the toll and heat From more until the eventide of life, This secret place, sung by the birds of old, Remains a refuge and a quiet abode.

ALIVE.

The Mother's Friend

Not only strenuous labor and lessened pain but greater diminishes the desire to live both mother and child had a few months before concluding.

Sold by Buckner Leavell, Druggist, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Grange Warehouse.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., Nov. 1.—The firm of Herndon, Hallins & Co., having expired this day by limitation, we beg to announce to the tobacco trade and the public that we will continue the warehouse business at "the old stand," under the style and firm name of Herndon & Major, at the Grange Warehouse, where we will be pleased to meet all of our former patrons and all others who may favor us with their patronage or their good will. A welcome greeting to all! It will be impossible for us to do justice to the various cities of the country to any great extent, because our premise is so constantly needed and required in the houses during the greater part of our work in person. We promise in the future, as in the past, to give every part of the work our personal presence and attention. The public knows well that these premises have been fulfilled in the past or not, and we can give no other guarantee for the future. The Grange House, which has been our business home for the past twelve years, is being rebuilt from the very foundations in the most complete and substantial manner, of the best materials, and will be well being of brick; the entire structure being two stories high, besides basement, which more than doubles its present storage capacity and dispenses with our numerous sheds.

Every patron will always find his tobacco safely and securely stored under one and the same roof; the whole furnishing perfect protection. No more storing of tobacco out of doors, or under tarpaulin, or shelters, but every hoghead received by us will be given the best storage in the West.

According to prices and the general outlook for values in the future, to marry the young man every man

told every house of Representatives then. Its plurality was eighty-four in the Forty-eighth Congress, forty-three in the Forty-ninth, and it is still in the Fiftieth. The Democrats were never in the preponderance in the Senate since the beginning of the war except in the Forty-sixth Congress, which opened in December, 1873, when their plurality was known at this writing.

From March 4, 1880, the Repub-

lican party, for the first time since the 1st of March, 1875, will itself be

in control simultaneously of the executive branch of the government and of both bodies of the National Legislature. In the Forty-seventh Congress the Senate was a tie, although that body was organized and dominated by the Republicans. The exact plurality which the Republicans will have in the Fifty-first Congress is not known at this writing.

AN INDUCEMENT TO NEW SUB-SCRIBERS.

Texas Siftings, a \$4.00 Numerous Paper, and the South Kentuckyian, One Year for Only \$3.00.

We have made an arrangement with the greatest humorous paper in the U. S.—Texas Siftings—to furnish it in connection with the Kentuckyian as an inducement to new subscribers, both papers for one year for \$3.00. These two papers represent \$4.00 worth of literature that you get for just half price. This is an opportunity that you should take advantage of, as the offer is only made for a short while, in order to increase our list. Sample copies of Siftings can be had by calling at this office, or writing for same. Send in your subscription at once, and take advantage of this extremely low offer.

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